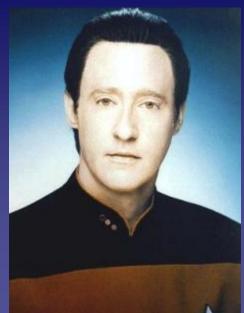
The National Center for the Review and Prevention of Child Deaths

Case Reporting System





Part One Building the Data System

How States were Using Their Data:

- To develop action plans based on their recommendations
- To keep or increase CFRT grant funding
- To meet legislative mandates.
- To report out fatality data

State of the States in 2003

- CDR in 49 states; 44 states had a case report tool
- 39 states published an annual report with findings and recommendations
 - 18 states had legislation that requires a report on child death
- However, there was no consistency among any state case report tools or state reports



From One Review to Many Reports

Case Review



Case Report



Local Report or DCFS required report



State Report



National Reports



Clearing Up the Confusion on the Reporting of Death Investigation and Review Team **Findings**









The Scene

The Pathologist

The Coroner/
Medical Examiner

The Death Review

Reports that Feed into Other Reports

EMS Run Reports Law Enforcement Scene Investigator Interviews Case Record

SUID Report

Autopsy Report Toxicology Report

Death Certificate
Coroner/ME Report

CDR Case Report

Other State Outcome Reports

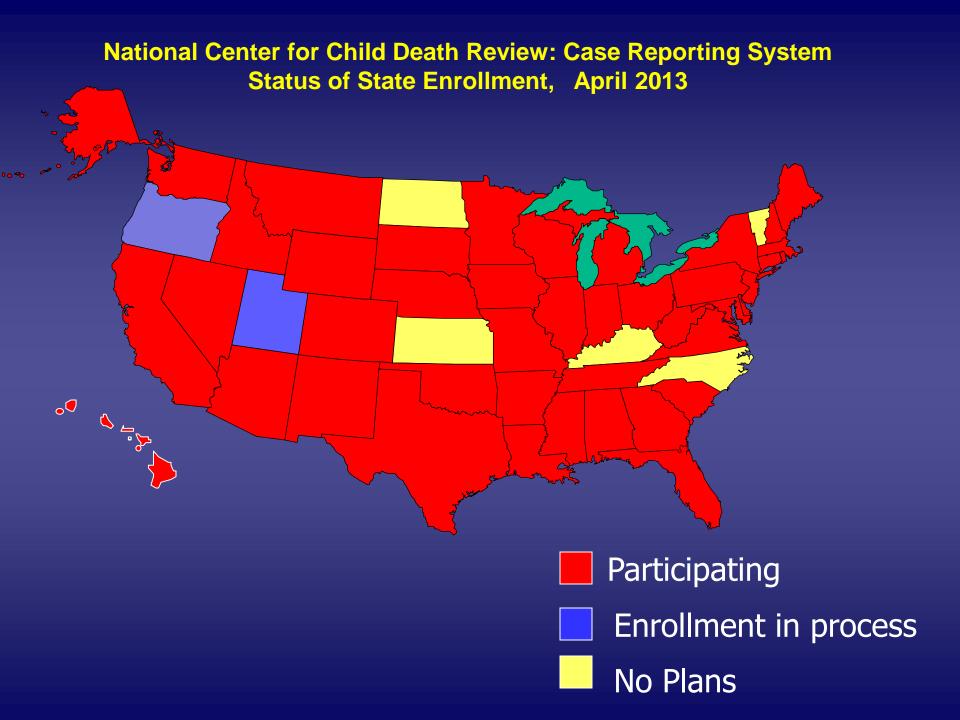
Building the System

- Funded by Maternal and Child Health Bureau, HRSA, HHS. Built and managed by MPHI
- A 30 person workgroup of 18 states over two years, analyzed 32 existing state case report forms
 - Developed standard data elements, data dictionary, and 33 standardized reports
 - Piloted in 17 states for 18-24 months
- Work Group reconvened and made changes based on pilot test. Version 2.0 deployed January 2008, 2.1 January 2010.
- SUID Version 2009-2011

Purpose of the System

To systematically collect, analyze and report comprehensive CDR data on :

- Child, family, supervisor and perpetrator information
- Investigation actions
- Services needed, provided or referred
- Risk factors by cause of death
- Recommendations and actions taken to prevent deaths
- Factors affecting the quality of your case review



FEATURES



- Web Based
- Real time data
- Easy to track/monitor cases from local to state level
- Comprehensive, Prevention Focused
- Local, State and National Users
- Enter, Search, Print, & Download Data
- 32 standardized Reports
- It's adaptable
- Can migrate old data into it.
- We provide all training and help desk support.
- It's free

The Child Death Review Case Reporting System From Case Review to Data to Action

Step 1: Complete case review of child death.



Step 2: Complete CDR Case Report Online at www.cdrdata.org.



Step 4: Servers sort and store data and permit access according to state requirements.



Step 3: Send Report through Web, to servers at MPHI



Step 5: State and local teams and national CDR download standardized reports and/or download data to create custom reports.





With the Internet

- You do not need specialized software
- If you have access to the Internet and Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0 or Firefox, you can use this system
- System updates are centralized and taken care of routinely for all users at once
- Users are controlled.
- Michigan Public Health Institute designed the software for the web-based application

Security

- Secured login to website
 - Everyone has individual accounts approved by their state administrator
- Data transmission is protected by 128-bit secured sockets layer (SSL)
 - Strongest commercially available
- Multiple firewalls protect the servers where the data is stored

Permissions

- Local Users can only enter and view specific case reports for non NYS SSL Section 20 cases.
- State Users can enter and view case reports for all NYS SSL Section 20 cases in their region
- National Center staff can view <u>only</u> de-identified data across all states

Confidentiality

- Prior to the issuance of NCCDR login and password, all CFRT users must sign a confidentiality/re-disclosure agreement
- Data is owned by the state and local team
- All data entered should be in compliance with NYS laws
- The Receiver of the data, the Michigan Public Health Institute, is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

Confidentiality

- No state identified data will be released for national-level reports without state approval
 - When released this data will be deidentified
- National Center staff cannot view identifiable data
 - Data are de-identified by HIPAA standards

HIPAA De-Identified

- Case number
 - State of review and year of review are kept
- Birth certificate and death certificate numbers
- Child's name
- Date of birth
- Date of death (year of death is kept)
- Address
- Date and Time of incident
- Incident county
- Narrative
- Form completed by name and contact information

Resources

- Paper Forms
- User Manual
- Data Dictionary
- Codebook for data download
- Microsoft Macro for ACCESS database

Part II The Paper Form

Appears lengthy at 16 pages

When to use the form?



Understanding HOW and Why Children Die

> & Taking Actions to Prevent child Deaths

Child Death Review Case Reporting System

Case Report 2.0

Effective January 2008

Instructions:

This case report is a component of the web-based CDR Case Reporting System. It can be used alone as a paper instrument, but is full potential is reached when the data from the form is entered to the CDR Case Reporting System. This system is available to traited from the National Center for Child Cest's Review and requires a data use agreement to state and local data entry. System is notice inclined data entry, case report editing and privring, data devinious and standardised reports.

The purpose of this form is to collect comprehensive information from multiple agencies participating this child death review.

8 can be partially fleed on the time a meeting. The form does meets the closurestance in noticed in the death, investigative action, sentious provides on meeting, by missing the color and called on the commental and not related to the sent to prevent of the death.

While he date collection from it an important part of the child death existing process, the form should not be the central focus of the review meeting. Experienced seem have found that it work bear to existing a person to record date while the seam decousions are occurring. Personal should not alterny to remove every simple question in a step by rise presence as part of the learn decousion.

It is not expected that teams will have answers to all of the questions related to a death. However, over time teams begin undestanding the importance of data collection and burg receivable to the meeting. They find that the proceedings of unknowns and unanswered questions documents as the fears become more hardle with the time.

The form contains these types of questions: (1) Those that sales should only select one response represented by a circle, (2) Those in which seem can select several response represented by a square; and (5) Those in which seem select several response represented by a square; and (5) Those in which seem select sets. This last type is depicted by 'specify or 'describe'.

Most questions have a selection for enforcem, (MM). A question should be marked further of an adaingt near made to find the answer.

but no clear or satisfactory response was obtained, questions alrouid be left blank (unassement) find alampit near made to find the eneme.

MW stands for Net Applicable and should be suited if the question in not applicable. For example, use MM for twell of education if childid an infrant

This edition is Version 2.0, effective January 2006. Additional paper forms can be ordered from the National Center at no charge. Uses interested in participating in the web-based case reporting system for data entry and reporting should contact the National Center for Child Centh Playley.

This form was developed by a work group of over 35 persons, representing 19 states and the Maternal and Child Bureau of APISA1445.

Copyright: Niritoes | Center for Child Death Review Policy and Practice, October 2007

1

When to Use the Form

- Try not to let the form run the review
- Use the form as a guide for discussion
- Fill in questions as you can
- It will be helpful if you can fill out information that is known before the meeting, such as demographics

Don't be Discouraged

It is normal not to have information on new data elements at first

- It will take time to learn what the new data elements are and where to find the information
- Allow the form to prompt you on what is needed for next time

Answer Options

Multiple Choice

- No.
- O Yes
- O Unknown.

Fill in the Blank

46 pounds

Check All That Apply

- ✓ White
- ☑ Black, African American.
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Pacific Islander
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ American Indian
- ☐ Alaskan Native
- □ Unknown

Don't check more than one box unless it says "Check all that apply", circles mean only one answer.

A. CHILD INFORMA	TION						
1. Child's name: First:		Middle:		Last:) u/k
2. Date of birth: U/K	3. Date of death: OU/K	4. Age:	O Years	5. Race, check all	that apply: O U/K	6. Hispanic or	7. Sex:
			O Months	☐ White	☐ Native Hawai	ian Latino origin?	
			O Days	Black	☐ Pacific Island	er O No	O Male
/ /	/ /	01 3 5:	O Hours	Asian, spec	sify:	O Yes	O Female
mm dd yyyy	mm dd yyyy		O Minutes	American I	ndian, Tribe:	O u/ĸ	O u/k
		31	O U/K	☐ Alaskan Na	tive, Tribe:	120	
Residence address:	O u/k	•	9. Type	of residence:		•	10.New residence
Street		Apt.	○ Par	ental home	O Relative home	O Jail/Detention	in past 30 days?
			OLice	ensed group home	O Living on own	Other, specify:	ONo
City			OLice	ensed foster home	○ Shelter		OYes
County	State	Z ip	○ Rel	ative foster home	OHomeless	O u/k	Ou/k

- Some questions have additional parts
- Watch for "Other, specify" and "If yes, then"

3. Autopsy performed?										
(\sim	No	\circ	Yes	\circ	U/K				
lf y	If yes, conducted by:									
\circ	Fo	rensid	path	ologist						
\circ	Pediatric pathologist									
\circ	Ge	eneral	patho	logist						
0	Ur	know	n path	ologis	t					
0	Other physician									
\circ	Ot	her, s	pecify	:						
\circ	U/	K								

Watch for skip patterns

a. Type of weapon:
Firearm, go to b
☐ Sharp instrument, go to j
☐ Blunt instrument, go to k
Person's body part, go to l
Explosive, go to m
Rope, go to m
Pipe, go to m
☐ Biological, go to m
Other, specify and go to m:
□ U/K, gotom
· -

Check "Unknown"

 If you have tried to find the information to answer a question, but could not get a definite answer

Leave Blank

If you did not try to locate the information to answer the question

Cause of death sections in yellow

To help distinguish sections of the form

Case Number

Specific to each state

state number - team or regional office number -yearcase sequence

Example: 35-0012 - 2009 - 0001

Example: 35-0093 - 2009 - 0001

Can collect information on:

- two caregivers
- one supervisor, and
- two persons total causing or contributing to the death

l. Prim	ary caregiver(s):
Sele	ct only one per column.
<u>One</u>	Two
0	Self, go to Sect. C
0	O Biological parent
0	O Adoptive parent
0	O Step parent
0	O Foster parent
0	O Mother's partner
0	O Father's partner
0	O Grandparent
0	O Sibling
0	Other relative
0	O Friend
0	O Institutional staff
0	Other, specify:
0	O U/K

Choose only one manner and one cause of death

1. OTTICIAL MANNE	TAND FRIMART CAUSE OF DEATH		
Official manner of death	2. Primary cause of death: Choose only one of four, then a s	specifi	c cause. For pending, choose most likely саве.
from the death certificate:	From an injury (external cause), select one:) <u>Fr</u>	om a medical cause, select one: Undetermined if injury or U/K
	O Motor vehicle and other transport, go to G1	0	Asthma, go to G11 <u>medical cause, go to G12</u> <u>go to G12</u>
O Natural	O Fire, burn, or electrocution, go to G2	0	Cancer, specify and go to G11
O Accident	O Drowning, go to G3	0	Cardiovascular, specify and go to G11
O Suicide	O Asphyxia, go to G4	0	Congenital anomaly, specify and go to G11
O Homicide	O Weapon, including body part, go to G6	0	HIV/AIDS, go to G11
O Undetermined	O Animal bite or attack, go to G7	0	Influenza, go to G11
O Pending	O Fall or crush, go to G8	0	Low birth weight, go to G11
O u/k	O Poisoning, overdose or acute intoxication,	0	Malnutrition/dehydration, go to G11
	go to G9	0	Neurological/seizure disorder, go to G11
	O Exposure, go to G10	0	Pneumonia, specify and go to G11
	O Undetermined.If under age one, go to G5 & G12	0	Prematurity, go to G11
	If over age one, go to G12	0	SIDS, go to G5
	Other cause, go to G12	0	Other infection, specify and go to G11
	O U/K, go to G12	0	Other perinatal condition, specify and go to G11
		0	Other medical condition, specify and go to G11
		0	Undetermined. If under age one, go to G5 and G11. If over age one, go to G11.
		0	U/K. If under age one, go to G5 and G11. If over age one, go to G11.

Fill out a single section of *G. Detailed Information on Cause of Death*

. SIDS AND UNDETERMINED CAUSE UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE									
a. Child exposed to 2nd-hand smoke?	d. History of apnea?								
○ No ○ Yes ○ U/K	If yes, Outside temp deg. F	O No O Yes O U/K	○ No ○ Yes ○ U/K						
If yes, how often?	Check all that apply:	If yes, #	If yes, #						
Frequently	☐ Room too hot, temp deg. F	If yes, witnessed?	If yes, witnessed?						
Occasionally	☐ Too much bedding	O No O Yes O U/K	○ No ○ Yes ○ U/K						
○ U/K □ Too much clothing									
e. For SIDS, go to Section H, page 11. For undetermined injury cause to infants also complete G12, page 11, then go to Section H. For undetermined or unknown medical cause to infants also complete G11, page 10, then go to Section H.									

Section H is follow up regardless of cause of death: # possible scenarios

H.	I. OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES OF INCIDENT- ANSWER RELEVANT SECTIONS											
1.	DID DEATH OCCUR WHILE CHILD SLEEPING OR IN A SLEEPING ENVIRONMENT? No, go to H2 Yes U/K, go to H2											
a. Ir	a. Incident sleep place: b. Child put to sleep: c. Child found:											
(Orib	O Playpen	O Carsea	/stroller	If adult bed, wh	nat type?		On back			n back	
	Bassinette	O Couch	Other, specify:		O Twin O King			On stomach		00	On stomach	
(Adult bed	O Chair		5-50	O Full O Other, specify:		specify:	On side		On side		
() Waterbed	O Floor	O u/k	O Queen O U/K		O U/K		Ou/k		O ∪/k		
d. L	Isual sleep plac	e:		.0			e. Usual	al sleep position: f. Was there a crib,		5 , 1	g. Child in new/different	
(Crib	OCouch	O u/k	If adult b	ed, what type?		00	n back	bassinette or por	t-a-crib	environment?	
	Bassinette	OChair		O Twin	O King	l.	00	On stomach in home for chi		?	O No O Yes O U/K	
	Adult bed	OFloor		O Full	O Full O Other, specify:		On side O No C		O No O Yes	O U/K	If yes, specify:	
(O Waterbed OCarseat/stroller O Que		en		Οu	/K						
	Playpen	Other, spec	ify:	S.	О и/к		2.5		G.			

Section I:

Answer whether an action/inaction directly caused the death or indirectly contributed to the death

What acts ca	What acts caused or contributed to the death?							
Check only	Check only one per column and describe in narrative.							
Caused	Contributed							
0	O Poor/absent supervision, go to 11							
0	O Child abuse, go to 4							
0	O Child neglect, go to 9							
0	Other negligence, go to 10							
0	Assault, not child abuse, go to 11							
0	O Religious/cultural practices, go to 11							
0	O Suicide, go to 28							
0	O Medical misadventure, specify and go to 12							
0	Other, specify and go to 11							
0	O U/K, go to 11							

Local and State prevention efforts resulting from reviews are tracked throughout the nation

2. Wha	at specific recommendations	and/or actions resulted	I from the review		O No recommendations made, go to Section L						
			Current Action	on Stage	Туре	Type of Action			Level of Action		
		Recommendation	Planning	<u>Implementation</u>	Short term	Long term	Local	<u>State</u>	<u>National</u>		
	Media campaign	0	0	0							
	School program	0	0	0							
e e	Community safety project	0	0	0							
Education	Provider education	0	0	0							
百	Parent education	0	0	0							
	Public forum	0	0	0							
	Other education	0	0	0							

Part Three: Entering a Case ~ and Our Never Ending Quest for Data Quality

Why is Data Quality Important?

- Consistency across users from comparisons.
- Makes analysis easier.
- Improves reviews.
- Reduces unknowns and missing.
- Guides prevention initiatives



General Points

- Read the question and response options carefully.
- Consult your Data Dictionary!
- Contact your State
 Administrator and/or the
 National Center.



General Points

Data Quality Issues with Report Tool:

- Data Omission (Missing Data)
 - Failure to understand question
 - Information not available



- Data Inconsistency
 - Differences in definitions

General Points

- Confusion about use of "unknown" vs. leaving a question blank
 - Check "unknown" if you tried to find the information to answer the question, but no clear or satisfactory response was obtained.
 - Leave question blank (unanswered) if no attempt was made to find the answer or question is not applicable.
- Limit the use of the "other, specify"
- Be sure to run any definitions or "rules" by your State Coordinator

Quality assurance

- Skip patterns will hide questions not relevant to the case entered
- Cannot enter conflicting data into some questions
- Red asterisks will flag questions where the answer is not recognized - error messages will come up if you try to save the page

For what fatalities do we complete NCCDR data?

"Should we be putting in data on a death not reviewed by our team?"

"Am I supposed to fill out a report for each death in my county?"

"Does each child get his/her own case report/case ID?"

Section A – Child Information

- A9 & A10, Type of Residence
 - Residence information is often left blank.
 Please try to complete this important question.

For newborns who never left the hospital, residence is primary caregiver's.

Residence Type

Not
answered
45%

- A22, History of Substance Abuse
 - For tobacco abuse of child, please select "Other, specify" and state "tobacco" in text box.

Tobacco abuse of caregiver should be marked in Section B, Question 10, "Caregiver have substance abuse history" – select "other" and write in "tobacco."

Teams will need to decide if caregiver smoking in the home should be considered tobacco abuse.

If the cause of death was "SIDS" or "Undetermined Cause Under Age One", then Section G5a asks "if Child was exposed to 2nd hand smoke."

"If a child died of prematurity, is that considered a 'chronic disease'?" (Question A20)

Response: The answer is probably 'no' for most cases since prematurity is more of a perinatal condition. If the child was born premature and 18 months later died, and it was felt that prematurity was the cause of the death, then your team might decide to select prematurity as a chronic disease.

Sections A, B and C – Child, Caregiver and Supervisor

- A23, B11,B12, C10, History of Maltreatment
 - For unsubstantiated referrals, please select 'Yes' regarding history, unless the referral was found to be completely falsified.
- A23-26, C10, History of Maltreatment & CPS
 - This data is also not getting reported consistently.
 Your CPS representative should be bringing this information to meetings.

Section B (ctd)

- B5, Caregiver(s) Income Level
 - Often difficult to obtain but it is a marker for socioeconomic status (SES).

Income level categorized as "high" or "low" is a subjective response based on the local team's decision. For some individuals, living in a very affluent community, 'low' may mean 'middle' for many of us. If a family is on public assistance, that would certainly help to identify the family as low income.

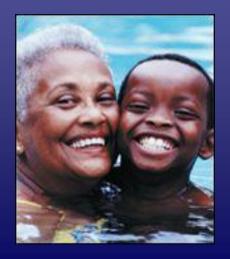
Section C (ctd)

- C1, Did Child have Supervision
 - Answer this question carefully. Consider all response options.
 - For example, infant sleeping in room next to parents. Even though child was asleep at time of incident and parents were in the next room, the child was still "supervised."



Section C (ctd)

- C4, Primary Person Responsible for Supervision
 - You can only select one response.
 - If newborn infant dies in a hospital shortly after birth, in most circumstances, hospital staff should be listed as supervisor.



Section D – Incident Information

- Please answer Section D questions, even if case is a natural death.
 - For natural deaths, consider the 'incident' as the acute event leading to the death. For a child with a chronic illness, the incident date may be the same as the date of death with no acute event occurring.
- D1, Date of Incident
 - For newborns that do not leave the hospital, select 'same as date of death.'

Section D (ctd)

- D2, Time of day that Incident Occurred
 - Reminder that this is the time incident occurred, not the time of death (but the incident could be same as death).
- D4, Place of Incident
 - Please note that this is a "check that all apply" question.
 - Reminder that question asks for place of incident and not place where child was pronounced dead.
 - For children that die of natural causes, with no acute event leading to the death, the incident place is usually the same as the place of death.

Section D

"Please give an example of 'incident' in a natural death."

Response: If a child dies from a fatal asthmatic episode, the incident date would be the date of the onset of the asthma attack leading to the death. For example, if the child had an acute asthma attack at school, you would have a lot of information about the incident in terms of where the asthma attack occurred.

"What should 'Child's activity at time of incident' be if child died at birth or lived only a few days?" (Question D12)

Response: Per the Data Dictionary, for natural deaths, determine if the child's activity contributed to the onset of an acute incident leading to death. For children that died at birth or lived only a few days, please leave the question blank.

Section E – Investigation Information

- E1, Death Referred To
 - There is a difference between a medical examiner and a coroner. Please be sure you are selecting the correct one.
- E4, Scene Investigation
 - Mark the agencies that conducted an investigation at the death scene, not the agencies present or from whom there are records.

Section E (ctd)

- E8, Investigation Find Evidence of Prior Abuse
 - If no investigation was conducted, leave question blank.
- E10, Death in Licensed Setting, Action
 - Taken
 - If infant dies in hospital, leave question blank.

Section F - Manner and Cause of Death

- F1, Manner of Death
 - Choose the **manner** of death from the death certificate.
- F2, Cause of Death
 - Use the **cause** of death from the death certificate that will take you to the section in G with the richest picture of the case. This should be a cause that is listed on the death certificate but may not necessarily be the first or last cause listed.
- If the team does not agree with the designations on the death certificate, this can be captured in Section L.

- F2, Cause of Death
 - For infant deaths in which the ME declared both manner and cause to be undetermined, please check 'Undetermined if injury or medical cause.'

"If the death certificate says 'respiratory arrest,' how does that get us to the SIDS section?" (Question F2)

Response: Because the death certificate can list more than one cause of death, it is up to your team deliberation to choose the cause of death that would take you to Section G (Cause) that would offer the most information in regards to prevention. If the death certificate was marked with both 'respiratory arrest' and 'SIDS,' then it is the team's decision to mark the most appropriate cause in Question F2 (medical condition). The System will take users to the SIDS section (Section G5) only when 'SIDS' is marked in Question F2.

"What if the death certificate leaves official manner of death blank but manner of death makes it obvious that it is a natural cause? Can you put 'Natural' though this isn't on the death certificate officially? Or do we request to amend the death certificate?" (Question F1)

Response: It is not uncommon for this to be blank on a death certificate.

Please ask your State Coordinator for guidance. From the National Center's perspective, it is not problematic to enter 'Natural' for manner if the situation was clear cut. However, if manner was not obvious, then you may want to leave the question blank. You should also ask your medical examiner or coroner for their opinion.

"What category would maternal substance abuse leading to premature birth/death be classified as in Section F?" (Question F1,F2)

Response: For manner, select the official manner of death from the death certificate. For cause, you would probably select 'prematurity' or 'other perinatal conditions'.

Some may have the death listed as accidental due to perinatal intoxication. As with many of the form's questions, there is no right or wrong answer, and you should use your team's discretion.

Section G1 - Motor Vehicle

- G1a, Vehicle
 - 'Bicycle' is an option for vehicles involved in incident. Treat a bicycle as a vehicle for the remainder of this section (d,g,h).
 - If child is a pedestrian, child's vehicle should be marked 'None.'
- G1b, Position of Child
 - Children boarding or blading are considered 'pedestrians.'

Section G1 – Motor Vehicle (ctd)

G1c-d, Cause of Incident & Collision Type

 For single vehicle rollovers, check 'Rollover' in G1c. If vehicle rolled and hit a ditch, mark 'Other event' in G1d.

G1g, Drivers Involved

- Please try to answer driver license status for all involved drivers.
- If age of driver is unknown, you may enter '999' to indicate unknown age.
- If age of driver is roughly known, you may enter your approximate age estimate.

"Is 'rolled over' child in driveway the same as vehicle rolled over and into ditch?" (Question G1c)

Response: If a child is backed over by a vehicle in a driveway, select 'Back over' in Question G1c. If a child is in a vehicle accident where a vehicle turns over on its side or roof, then select "Rollover" in Question G1c.

Section G4 – Asphyxia & Section G6 - Weapon

- Suicide by Hanging
 - Choose either cause of death = Asphyxia and Strangulation (Section G4) or cause of death = Weapon and Rope (Section G6), but be consistent within your state.

Section G6 – Weapon Including Person's Body Part

- Physical Abuse is recorded in Section G6 if it is the cause of death.
 - If Physical Abuse is not the cause of death, use Section I to record the abuse in Question I3.

Section G9 – Poisoning, Overdose or **Acute Intoxication**

- G9f, What is the difference between Accidental Overdose or Acute Intoxication?
 - Accidental overdose: Unintentionally administering medication above recommended safe dosage levels. Also includes children ingesting/exposed to agents (including nonpharmaceutical agents) without knowledge of adverse consequences.
 - Acute Intoxication: Refers to agents taken as a result of recreational use or addiction. It excludes suicide.

Section G12 – Other, Undetermined or Unknown Cause

- Section G12 is only completed if Cause of Death (F2) is one of the following:
 - External injury is Undetermined, Other or Unknown cause
 - Undetermined if injury or medical cause
 - Unknown cause of death
- Section G12 is not intended to be used for the Narrative (Section M).

Section H – Other Circumstances of Incident

- H1a,d Incident & Usual Sleep Place
 - Port-a-crib or Pack 'n Play should be marked as "Crib".

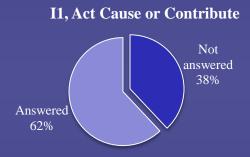
- If child was sleeping in a twin bed, select "Adult bed" and then specify "Twin" in the follow up question.

"Does crib count if they are in the NICU at death?" (Question H1)

Response: Yes, if an infant is in an ICU bed then select 'crib.'

Section I – Acts of Omission and Commission

 This section should be considered for the majority of deaths, excluding natural deaths.



- I1, Act Cause or Contribute to Death
 - An act of homicide or suicide would be a cause of death.
 - An act such as failing to supervise a child may contribute to the death.

Section I – Acts of Omission and Commission

- I3, What Act Caused or Contributed to Death
 - This question is the one place on the form where you can provide more information for suicides, homicides, child abuse and neglect.
 - Check poor absent supervision if you believe it was a factor, but did not rise to the level of abuse or neglect.
 - "Suicide" leads you to I28 and I29 (detailed suicide risk factor questions).
 - "Other negligence" captures acts such as vehicular homicide from drunk driving, negligent manslaughter, etc.

Caused or Contributed?

Examples:

Caused: Abuse-Mother's boyfriend beat an infant to death.

Contributed: Neglect-Mother knew boyfriend was abusive to child.

Caused: Suicide- Teen shot himself with a firearm

Contributed: Other negligence or supervision-Father knew son was

suicidal but kept loaded and unlocked weapons in house.

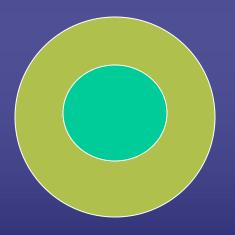
Caused: Neglect-Mother would not seek medical attention for infant.

Contributed: Religious practices-Mother's religious beliefs opposed traditional medicine.

Section I 11



Chronic with Child



Versus

Pattern in Family

Section I (Acts of Omission or Commission)

"How do you answer Question I1 for a teenager who is riding with a drinking teenager?"

Response: This depends on your team's deliberation. A team could select that the crash was the direct cause and the drunken driver was the contributing cause. Or if the team felt that the driver was so incapacitated that he/she completely caused the accident to occur, the team could select the drunk driver as the direct cause.

Section J – Services to Family and Community

- 53% of our survey respondents "Always" try to complete this section.
- Respondents indicated they frequently don't have this information; however, these questions should generate a conversation among the team.
 - ➤ Only 23% said they had more than 60% of the information needed to complete this section.

"Our team feels itself is a Review team, not an Intervention team. They would not want to put any effort into finding this info, even if it was available."

Response: Section J is not just about interventions for the actual case but about looking forward and thinking about improving services, which is an important part of prevention as well. Ask your team to think about services that may have been identified as a result of this death that you feel need to be put in place for your community for the future – an opportunity to think through improvements and services in the community to help families in the future.

Section K – Prevention Initiatives Resulting from the Review

- 52% of survey respondents say they 'Always' try to complete this section. Only 32% said they had more than 60% of the information they needed to complete this section.
- K1 "Could the death have been prevented" is frequently used in analysis
 - During team review, this question can drive a useful conversation.
- Please do not include recommendations or actions already in place.

Our recommendations rarely result from a specific case, rather, from an aggregate view. And the recommendations are made long after the cases are reviewed."

Response: The National Center recognizes this difficulty and will continue to think about ways to design a specific module that would better capture the recommendations and prevention initiatives your team has designed in the aggregate.

The System, under Search, does give you the ability to retrieve all cases that have been marked to 'add prevention actions at a later date.' This aids your ability to add prevention actions at a later date.

Section L – The Review Meeting Process

- Please try to complete L5 (Factors that Prevented Effective Review) and L6 (Review Meeting Outcomes) in order to evaluate changes needed to your review process.
- L6 is the place to record the team's disagreement with the official manner or cause of death.



Section M – Narrative

- The responses don't always tell the complete story. Often, even a short narrative here goes a long way to communicate what happened in the case.
- Do not record identifying information in the narrative (names, addresses).
- Exclude information already provided elsewhere in the form.

Log In

Log Into training.cdrdata.org

Enter your User ID and Password



FEATURES



Enter a New Case
Search for an Existing Case
Create Standardized Reports
Download Your Data
Help
Logout

Understanding How
and Why Children Die

Taking Actions to
Prevent Child Deaths



Welcome Adams County, Pennsylvania

Why do children die in Pennsylvania? Which deaths might have been prevented?

These questions are the motivating force behind the PA Child Death Review Program. A child death review is a multi-agency, multi-disciplinary process that routinely and systematically examines the circumstances surrounding child deaths in a given geographical area and a given age group.

The PA Child Death Review Team is comprised of pediatricians, forensic pathologists, coroners/medical examiners, representatives from PA Depts. of Health, Public Welfare, Community Affairs, the Attorney Generals office, social services and law enforcement. The aggregate information will be shared with legislators and state policy makers in order to concentrate funding and program priorities on appropriate prevention strategies.

The Pennsylvania Child Death Review Program has 44 local teams representing 48 counties reviewing over 90% of child deaths in Pennsylvania (Feb 2002).

For more information contact:
<u>Vick Zittle</u>, Program Director
<u>Yvonne McCalla</u>, Program Assistant

PA Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics 919 Conestoga Road, Bldg 2, Suite 307 Rosemont, PA 19010

Phone: 800-916-9776 Fax: 610-520-9177

Navigation

- Use side menu bar or bottom and top of save and continue
- Do not use the back button
- You can move anywhere at anytime-but you will lose skip patterns first time through
- Time out after 60 minutes-wait an hour



Beware of red asterisks

Entering/Editing a Case

The first data entry page is where you define the case number

You can edit Year and Sequence

	Case Definition	
A.	Child Information	
В.	Primary Caregiver(s) Information	Case Definition
C.	Supervisor Information	────
D.	Incident Information	20 / 14 / / 2000
E.	Investigation Information	39 / Adams / 2008 / 00001
E	Official Manner and Primary	State / County / Year of Review / Sequence of Review
	Cause of Death	Case Type: © Child death
G.	Detailed Information by Cause	
	of Death	C Child near-death event
н.	Other Circumstances of Incident	C Not born alive
I.	Acts of Omission or Commission	
J.	Services to Family and Community as a Result of Death	Death Certificate #.
K.	Prevention Initiatives Resulting from the Review	Birth Certificate #.





Case Definition

- A. Child Information
- B. Primary Caregiver(s) Information
- C. Supervisor Information
- D. Incident Information
- E. Investigation Information
- F. Official Manner and Primary Cause of Death
- G. Detailed Information by Cause of Death
- H. Other Circumstances of Incident
- I. Acts of Omission or Commission
- J. Services to Family and Community as a Result of Death
- K. Prevention Initiatives Resulting from the Review
- L. The Review Meeting
- M. Narrative
- N. Form Completed by:

Print This Section

Save and Exit

Click here for Section A help

A. Child Information

1. Child's Name: First: Middle: Last:		□ Unknown
2. Date of Birth:	(i.e. MM/DD/YYYY)	□ Unknown
3. Date of Death:	(i.e. MM/DD/YYYY)	□ Unknown

Part IV Using Your Data

In Version
2.1, you can
also search
for
prevention
updates.



Search for Last Name
Search for Case Number
Search for Date of Death
Search for Manner of Death
Search for Cause of Death
Search for Date of Entry
Search for Entry Incomplete
Search for Prevention Updates
View All Cases
Return to Main Menu

Search for Last Name

If you are not sure of the spelling for a last name example, entering 'st' will return all cases where

Enter Last Name (or partial): rob

nber Death of Death Death ntry omplete

View All Cases

23 cases returned.

Print This List

Case Number ▲	Last Name	Date of Death			
23-01-2004-0001	Williams	10/20/2004	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2006-0001	Jones	12/12/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2006-0002	Allen	5/6/2004	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0001	Smith	8/16/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0002	Swanson	9/15/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0003	Adams	7/20/2005	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0004	Andrews	6/10/2004	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0005	Doe	1/5/2007	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0006	Roberts	11/9/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0007	Sanders	2/12/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0008	Brown	3/15/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0009	Edwards	6/10/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0010	Martin	7/9/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0011	Nelson	5/2/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0012	Gates	10/20/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0013	Stevens	3/8/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0014	Diamond	12/3/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0015	James	6/7/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0016	Hanson	9/20/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>
23-01-2007-0017	lvy	2/25/2006	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Print</u>	<u>Delete</u>



First Previous Page 1 of 2

Next Last

 MOTOR VEHICLE AN 	ND OTHER TRANSPORT			
Vehicles involved in incident: obtain number of vehicles: Interfy Other minimum vehicle In Cor Van Spot utility vehicle Truck Sensitractor trailer RV School bus Other bus	b. Position of child: Driver	c. Gyuses of inditent, check all the Speeding over thrit. Unisate speed for conditions. Recidesaness. Rain stop sign/hed light. Other distruction. Other inexperience. Mechanical failure. Poor tires. Poor weather. Poor weather. Poor weather. Poor weather. Pack gushiteeping.	Medical event, specify:	Collision type: Child not inion a vehicle, but struck by a vehicle. Ghild invon a vehicle, struck by other vehicle. Child invon a vehicle that struck other vehicle. Child invon a vehicle that struck other vehicle. Child invon a vehicle that struck person or object. Other, specify: Unx
C CTrain C Cathway C CTrolley C Cother, specify: x b; C CUIK	e. Driving conditions, check all that Normal W Wet Loose gravel Construction Muddy Inadequate it Ioshnow Other, specify Fog UK	zone kyling	Residential street Par V Rural road Off	vewsy riding area Froed Broad crossing/fracks ber:
Drivers involved in incident: hild as Driver Child's Criver 16	Was stoched Was no locate Was no locate Has a locate Has a gradur Has a gradur Has a full for Has a stage Has a suspect Ha	for causing incident king impaired as afte permit alted license arise permit alted license arise first has been restricted anded license al vehicle, has driver safety fy: g gradualted licensing rules: driving ourlew restrictions (thout required supervision	N. Total number of occupants in wind child's vehicle, including of MA, child was not in: Total number of teens, ages to total number of deaths: Total number of deaths: Total number of teen deaths: NAA, incident was a simple of teens, ages to total number of deaths: Total number of deaths: Total number of deaths: Total number of deaths:	hild: a vehicle thi: 6 UK 14-21: 6 UK 2 UK sthic: 2 UK thed in incident: ingle vehicle crash thi: 4 UK 14-21: 2 UK











All cases C Cases mai	rked as co	omplete for data	a entry		
Year of Review		C Year of De	ath		
Start Review Year:	•	Start Death Y	ear:	7	
End Review Year:	•	End Death Ye	ear:	V	
		Case Type:	Child Death	*	
 Demographics (Ethnicity) Infant Death Information 			Sex)		
Infant Death Information Manner and Cause of De Incident Information			Sex)		
Demographics (Ethnicity. Infant Death Information Manner and Cause of De	eath by Ag	je Group	Sex)		
1. Demographics (Ethnicity. 2. Infant Death Information 3. Manner and Cause of De Incident Information 4. Investigation Information Motor Vehicle and Other	eath by Ag Transpor	je Group			
Demographics (Ethnicity, Infant Death Information Manner and Cause of De Incident Information Investigation Information	eath by Ag Transpor Transport	je Group t : Death Demogi	aphics		

Select reports with multiple filters

33 reports are readily available

Factors Involved in Sleep-Related Deaths

Review Year Range: 2005 to 2010

Michigan

Child Deaths Reviewed

All Cases



All Cases									
	Age Group								
	0-1 Mos	2-3 Mos	4-5 Mos	6-7 Mos	8-11 Mos	1-4 Yrs	5 Yrs Up	Unk	Total
Deaths Reviewed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not in a crib or bassinette	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not sleeping on back	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unsafe bedding or toys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sleeping with other people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obese adult sleeping with child	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult was alcohol impaired	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult was drug impaired	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caregiver/Supervisor fell asleep while bottle feeding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caregiver/Supervisor fell asleep while breast feeding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnote: Columns do not add up to to total deaths because the factors are not mutually exclusive. If factor is unknown, it is not included in these counts. Portable cribs may inadvertently be counted as not in a crib or bassinette since they are typically coded as "other". Unsafe bedding or toys include pillow, comforter, stuffed toy, and other toy.

"Any plans to have reports that you can create - i.e. all children that drowned in one city or county or zip code?"

Response: You can run any report you want if you download the data for different combinations of jurisdictions. Standardized reports are limited by the 33 types. If additional funding becomes available to support further modification of the System, then additional customization of the Standardized Reports may be available.





Return to Main Menu

Download Your Data

Download All Sections

All Tables (.zip File)

Download a Section

Table tCase - Case Definition
Table tINF - Section A

Table tGIV - Section B

Table tSUP - Section C

Table tINC - Section D

Table tINV - Section E

Table tCAU - Section F, G12

Table tVEH - Section G1

Table tFIR - Section G2
Table tDRO - Section G3

Table tSUF - Section G4

Table tSID - Section G5

Table tWEA - Section G6

Table tBIT - Section G7

Table tFAL - Section G8
Table tPOI - Section G9

Table tEXP - Section G10

Table tMED - Section G11

Table tCIR - Section H

Table tACT - Section I 1-27

Table tACT2 - Section I 28-29

Table tPRV - Section J, K
Table tREV - Section L, M, N

Understanding How and Why Children Die

& Taking Actions to Prevent Child Deaths



When Downloading Data

- Supporting documents
 - Codebook: gives you the values for every item
 - Microsoft Access macro: allows you to import tables into Access

Data Dissemination Policy

- Respond to requests for counts.
- Create reports with states for publication.
- Allow access to aggregated data, using a committee of states and a formal application process, FOR BONA FIDE RESEARCHERS AND FEDERAL AGENCIES ONLY





Return to Admin Menu

Accounts Administration

Add a New User

Manage Existing Users

Download Contact Information

Set Reports Maximum Year

Understanding How and Why Children Die









Return to Main Menu

Help

Contact Information for the National MCH Center for Child Death Review:

2440 Woodlake Circle, Suite 150 Okemos, MI 48864

Phone: 1-800-656-2434 Fax: (517) 324-7365

Email: info@childdeathreview.org



Change your Password

Edit your Contact Information



Supporting Documents:

Child Death Review Program Manual .pdf
Guide for Effective Child Death Reviews .pdf
Child Death Review Case Report Form .pdf
Internet Database User Manual .pdf
Internet Database User Manual for State
Administrators .pdf
Data Dictionary .pdf

Macro to Import Data into Microsoft Access

For Administrators:

Accounts Administration

Data Codebook for Download



HTML

<u>.pdf</u>

<u>.mdb</u>

Understanding How and Why Children Die

Raking Actions to Prevent Child Deaths







Return to Main Menu

Help

Contact Information for the National MCH Center for Child Death Review:

2440 Woodlake Circle, Suite 150 Okemos, MI 48864

Phone: 1-800-656-2434 Fax: (517) 324-7365

Email: info@childdeathreview.org



Change your Password

Edit your Contact Information



Supporting Documents:

Child Death Review Program Manual .pdf
Guide for Effective Child Death Reviews .pdf
Child Death Review Case Report Form .pdf
Internet Database User Manual .pdf
Internet Database User Manual for State
Administrators .pdf
Data Dictionary .pdf

Macro to Import Data into Microsoft Access

For Administrators:

Accounts Administration

Data Codebook for Download



HTML

<u>.pdf</u>

<u>.mdb</u>

Understanding How and Why Children Die

Raking Actions to Prevent Child Deaths



Version 3 Enhancements

- All users are offered the expanded SUID Case Registry questions
- Enhanced search features
- Greater flexibility for granting user permissions
- An easier snapshot of select data for download
- Ability of states to add a few custom questions
- Improved navigation between sections
- Multi-jurisdiction logins

Version 3 Enhancements

- Cross-referencing of caregivers, supervisors and people who directly caused or contributed to the event
- Ability to de-select radio dial responses
- Data Dictionary is more easily available with every question
- Ability to upload vital statistics data before a case is created to minimize transposition errors
- Users can upload a scene re-creation photo
- Calendar date-pickers are available for date fields

Thank You

The Child Death Review Case Reporting System is supported in part by Grant No. 1 U93 MC 00225-01 from the Maternal and Child Health Bureau (Title V, Social Security Act), Health Resources and Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services



www.childdeathreview.org

info@childdeathreview.org

1-800-656-2434